THE NEWS OF EUROPE. BRITISH POLITICAL TOPICS.

SIGNS OF IMPENDING DISSOLUTION MUL-TIPLYING.

THE PROGRAMME OF THE SESSION-FRENCH MINISTERIAL PERPLEXITIES-LORD RAN-DOLPH CHURCHILL-DOINGS AT THE THEATRES.

[ST CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]
(Copyright ; 1885: By The Tribune Association. London, Jan. 26.-The Evesham election is another warning to the Government that their days are numbered. It supplements the proofs lost in moral weight. It is all very well for Lord | was due to him that some of the most states-Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt to Indicate, as they have done this week, that a general election will take place at the end of next session, but there is not one clubman in ten who believes that the Government will now last beyond midsummer. Enough Itish members may attend at Westminster to see the Government the debate on the Address, but when once the House of Commons plunges into serious legislation the Irish representatives will most probably be off to look after their own constituencies and prepare for the electoral cam-The injudicious chatter of Mr. O'Brien others respecting those damning checks and the generosity of the whips and wealthy Radicals have spread the belief that half the Irish members have been paid by supporters of the Government to keep in attendance and record their votes upon vital divisions. These revelations have irritated the donors, and though some Irish members may be willing enough to accept assistance if they can get it, that assistance will not be as liberal as heretofore. In consequence, the attendance of certain of the Irish representatives will not be so close during the coming session as to make their votes to be depended on, and any night after the first few weeks the Ministerial fabric may crumble to pieces. Since his return from Africa Mr. John Redmond has made it plainer than

ever that he must be counted an enemy of the

The programme sketched by Lord Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt, though professedly small for purposes of actual business, is far in excess of what it is possible to accomplish, even if expectation should be defeated and Parliament sit from February to August. The Welsh Disestablishment bill will most probably pass the Commons with a small majority, for the Irish will solidly vote for it as the price of Weish assistance in respect to the Home Rule and Evicted Tenants bills; but the Lords will give it no more than a decent discussion before re-Such rejection will be quite within their right. Until the Constitution is so changed that it becomes the Peers' duty to say "ditto" to the Commons, the Peers will pass no measure of first importance like this until the constituencies have had an opportunity of voting upon The same remarks apply to the Scotch Disestablishment bill, whether Mr. Cameron's or any other. The Irish Land bill, especially if it embraces a scheme for settling evicted tenants, may have a better prospect. Much depends upon its provisions. If Mr. Morley cares to make terms with the opposition leaders and disregard the extravagant demands of his Irish suppporters, it is deemed not improbable that Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain will be willing to meet him, as their conduct implied last session. If, however, the Land bill is a reproduction of the burlesque recommendations of the Matthews Commission, neither Mr. Balfour nor Mr. Chamberlain, nor the Peers nor any sincere wellwishers of Ireland will venture to pass it. No serious importance need be attached to the efforts of the Nationalists to induce the Uister It requires further adaptation. farmers to join hands with them and force the passage of an extreme Land bill. Oil and water

The item of "one man, one vote," which will possibly be part of the new Registration bill for making all elections simultaneous, is just degree. His parents for many years conducted about as likely to become a law as a proposal a fruit and flower shop at Covent Garden. They to abolish the monarchy. "One vote, value," might meet some approval, but the Lords | town and every place where the English lanstep in to prevent such sweeping guage is spoken. vote." This might help the radical policy of filling up the cup, but the general public are so well informed as to the legitimate limit of the jurisdiction pertaining to the Upper House that repeated efforts to discredit that chamber by wild proposals of legislation will only react upon the authors of such designs.

will never mix.

Paid membership, for securing workingmen representatives in abundance, as Lord Rosebery said, is a long way off from realization. Some English colonies frequently afford alarming object lessons respecting paid memberships, and not long after Lord Rosebery's return from Australia a few years ago he warned a deputation of trades unionists of the unsatisfactory character of this system. His conversion to the principle of paying members is doubtless one of those necessities of the situation with which politicians are too familiar. Current events in Australia give an apt illustration of the disadvantages and selfishness attaching to paid membership. Though every colony has passed through such a grave financial crisis that it has been necessary to reduce the salaries of the entire civil service, and though the merchant class is compelled to make a drastic reduction of wages on every hand, any change in the rate of members' salaries has been resisted in every colonial parliament. In one case the Legislature made a sweeping reduction in the wages of public servants, and the labor members, finding themselves a controlling power in the Chamber, straightway proceeding to propose doubling their own rate of remuneration.

These facts are well known to English newspaper readers, and there is, moreover, in England so large a class of wealthy, well-informed men of leisure that paid membership is absolutely unnecessary, excepting as a sop to agita-

The Local Veto bill, which Sir William Harcourt is the more rejoicing to introduce because Mr. Gladstone has declared against it, has a very uncertain future before it. There is undoubtedly a large body of public opinion in favor of restricting the liquor traffic, and if the Government were willing to give compensation to the disturbed interests, they would most likely carry a bill which would afford local opinion an opportunity of reducing if not prohibiting drinking facilities. The truth is that the real danger any proposal dealing with this question lies with the Irish vote. In a measure of this kind the Nationalist members would set aside the principles of Home Rule in favor of the Irish liquor interest. Sir William Harcourt may replace the loss of the Irish contingent by discovering supporters among the Liberal Unionists and Conservatives, but this depends largely upon whether his proposal embraces compensation. Hitherto he has set his face against any equitable treatment of that sort.

I have not space to deal with the many political speeches of the past week. One circumstance stands clearly out above the many inter esting features of these addresses, viz: the probability of a genuine coalition between the onists and Conservatives in the next Cabinet, if the coming election results in the defeat of the present Ministry. Mr. Balfour, Mr. Chamberlain and the Duke of Devonshire all seem to dicate a combination of that nature. Even Mr. Chamberlain has seen so much of the good qualities of the Conservatives that there appears to be every disposition to trust him to restrain the political aspirations which once led the public to classify him as a Republican. Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour seem to take every casion for indorsing his social legislation and encouraging their party to place confidence in | Vice-President and Traffic Manager.

Mr. Chamberlain's policy. This is rightly taken

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to mean an intention on their part to give Ma Chamberlain a prominent department whenever they enter into power. Notwithstanding Lord Randolph Churchill's

temporary rally a fortnight ago, which led many persons to believe that his life might be prolonged though his disease was incurable, the end came this week under circumstances which you already know. The newspapers of all shades of opinion have noticed his career in complimentary terms, and though his obvious defects have not been overlooked, the public verdict is not unflattering to his brilliant record. The foreign newspapers have been equally laudatory. All of them recognize that his astounding en ergy breathed new life into the valley of Conservative dry bones in 1886. He was lucky, too, as an administrator; for, despite the circumafforded by Forfar and Brigg that they have stances amid which he went out of office, it manlike and advanced policy connected with

India was initiated. M. Bourgeois has been running about all the week to supply President Faure with a new Cabinet, but, owing to irreconcilable differences, the result is an absolute failure. M. Faure shrinks from giving too much authority to the extreme Radicals, and these command so many votes that unless a new Government undertakes at least two proposals-the repeal of railway conventions and the graduated income taxit will most probably be beaten at once. M. Ribot has now undertaken the thankless task, but he, too, will have to count with the Socialists and Radicals. A group of moderate Min isters cannot stand for a week, and if a mixed Cabinet be set up internal quarrels will speedily destroy the fabric. No single man has any control of the Chamber, and if the present dangerous situation is prolonged M. Faure will probably seek a remedy by dissolving that body.

The "Débats," the "Republique França'se" and M. Blowitz give an instructive account of the causes of M. Casimir-Perier's resignation. The insults and rebuffs heaped upon the man by M. Dupuy's Cabinet, according to M. Blowitz, make up a story that might be entitled "Joseph Sold by His Brethren.'

It seems almost incredible, but the Lord Chancellor. Lord Herschell, is charged by the lawnewspapers with dealing a deadly blow at the independence of judges. The excellent work of Mr. Vaughan Williams as a judge in those cases specially relating to public companies bankruptcy and winding up business is known throughout the Kingdom. His firm and fearless conduct in the case of Mr. Mundella and the New-Zealand Loan and Mercantile Company is the real reason for removing him from his court to another. Mr. Mundella was, of course, a member of the Government, and Jabez Balfour, whose arrest is still hoped for, was a liberal supporter of the present Administration. His case would in due course have had to go before Mr. Williams, and it was feared, so say the law journals, that he would act toward Balfour with equal courage and decision. Many Liberal politicians and Nonconformist divines are mixed up in Balfour's affairs.

Mr. Henry James's "Guy Domville" shows signs of wider appreciation by the public than first-night critics prognosticated. It is not a strong piece, but its defects did not justify the harsh words said about it and Mr. Alexander's ungenerous attitude in regard to them. In American circles the treatment of Mr. James has been considerably resented and people are asking whether Mr. Bayard's absence from Mr. Beerbohm Tree's dinner, where he was expected, was not attributable to this.

An amusing comic opera entitled "The Taboo" has been placed on the boards at the Trafalgar Theatre. It was written by Mr. Mason Carnes, an American. Its plot is whimsical enough, such a one as Mr. Gilbert would have revelled in; but somehow the piece does not yet go well.

The death of Edward Solomon removes one of the most capable composers of theatrical music of the lighter sort of the present day. The musical talents of the Jewish race are well known. Mr. Solomon possessed them in a high one | were known to every visitor and in almost every

TO CHOOSE THE CUP CHALLENGER.

THE CLYDE REGATTAS WILL DECIDE BETWEEN THE VALKYRIE III AND THE AILSA. London, Jan. 26.-The schedule of the Clyde re-

Northern Yacht Club's races will take place on June the West Scotland regatta on July 5, and the Royal in the order named the Corinthian, Western and decide which of them shall be the cup challenger. The Prince of Wales's Britannia will take part in the races and serve as a "trial horse." After the competitions on the Clyde and in the Irish races the Valkyrie will be dismantled and fitted for her ocean voyage. real trials of the new Valkyrle III and the Allsa,

the Valkyrie will be dismantled and fitted for her ocean voyage.

Interest in the cutter Allsa increases. Mr. Fife, her designer; Mr. Walker, her owner, and many of their friends on the Clyde believe that she will show great speed. They are reticent as to her dimensions, but it is known that she is a trifle under 85 feet on the water-line and is an extreme boat in every way. Mr. Fife has reproduced in her the features of his smaller successes, the Luna and the Lilith, notably their great overhans, big beam, large sail area, moderate draught and small displacement. Her lead keel weighs sixty-five tons, and her bilge in sections looks fuller and firmer than Fife's usual style. The hollow in her garboards is most pronounced, and the lower part of her hull is a perfect fin. Captain Jay, formerly commander of the Stianlia, will have tharge of her. She will be launched in a short time.

Captain Jay, formerly commander of the Satan-will have tharge of her. She will be launched short time. the mean time the Hendersons are pushing k on the new Valkyrie, but her keel has not yet

CROKER-DWYER RACERS SAFELY LANDED. London, Jan. 26.-The Croker-Dwyer racehorses, which arrived at Gravesend on the steamer Mississippi yesterday, were safely landed at Albert Dock, London, to-day. The horses were put on board a railway train this afternoon and started for New-

The Mississippi was detained at Gravesend, lightering a quantity of explosives, and did not arrive at her dock until 3:15 this afternoon. When the unloading of the horses began, a special train was standing on the dock, alongside the steamer, ready to take the racers on board and convey them to Newmarket. Utica was the first of the string to be landed, and was followed down the gangway to be landed, and was followed down the gangway by Harry Reed. Then came the fillies, and then Montauk, who was extremely skittish. In a few minutes Dobbins appeared, and behind him were Don Alonzo and Banquet. All the horses were in good shape and showed not the least sign of stiffness. After they had been put on the dock they frisked about, dragging the boys attending them all around the big platform, apparently delighted to be on shore again. The rest of the string were quickly landed, and not a hitch occurred in the entire proceeding.

Mr. Lacy, of the ctud at Newmarket, to whom Mr. Croker's mares are consigned, said that the horses were in the best condition upon landing of

quickly landed, and not a hitch occurred in the entire proceeding.

Mr. Lacy, of the ctud at Newmarket, to whom Mr. Croker's mares are consigned, said that the horses were in the beat condition upon landing of any he ever saw. The Sweet Marie filly is the only one that shows any sign of damage, and her injury is slight. Hardy Campbell expressed the opinion that she would soon be in good shape. He is delighted with the condition of the horses and the luck attending their trip across the ocean. The horses after landing were almost immediately put into the little old-fashioned cars which awaited them. They were loaded three in each car, placed fore and aft. Each car had one side opening downward, forming a platfirm for the horses to ascend to the deck of the vehicle. The American horsemen were loud in their condemnation of these cars, the like of which they had never seen before. The authorities of the steamship company say that they intend to build stabling accommodations for forty horses near the dock for the use of shippers.

Mr. Lacy's broodmares, which will be placed in

of shippers.
Mr. Lacy's broodniares, which will be placed in
Allcroft's Stable, were taken to Newmarket on
the train with the Croker and Dwyer string.

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THE TURK TO THE FRONT,

A CRISIS BELIEVED TO BE IMMINENT IN THE EAST.

AN INSURRECTION SAID TO BE BREWING IN MACEDONIA WHICH MAY INVOLVE THE COMING SPEECH FROM THE THRONE -LIBERAL MAJORITY DOWN TO

EIGHT-SOCIALISTS AND THE

ANTI-LORDS CRUSADE.

London, Jan. 26.-If certain Liberal newspapers question is about to be revived in its most acute form. The true meaning of the recent persist-Armenian agitation is now becoming disclosed in the bold assertions of these journals that the time is ripe for the ejection of the Turk from the European fold. Viewing the subject in this light, the present anti-Turkish crusade clearly possesses a greater practical significance than was attached to the Bulgarian atrockties, which yielded so much political capital to Mr. Gladstone nearly twenty years ago. excitement of that period was fomented by the Liberals, mainly with the object of embarrassing the Government of the Earl of Beaconsfield, and the coming movement is undoubtedly associated with a policy contemplating an Anglo-Russian entente. At any rate, it appears to be directed toward preparing the public mind for some decided if not grand reversal of the English policy in the East.

The key to the Eastern position is not now Armenia, but Macedonia. As the plan is understood, it is in Macedonia that mines are laid for an insurrection which it is intended shall in volve Bulgaria, Servia and Greece in an active dispute for a division of the territory of Turkey in Europe, finally leading the great Powers to intervene. According to an article in "The Speaker," which is supposed to disseminate the ideas of the Liberal Ministry, the Macedonian question will probably soon become a burning one, and its solution will finally dispose of the rule of Islam in Europe. How much of Islam's domination is to remain in the Asiatic territory of the Sultan will depend upon the action of the ommander of the Faithful toward Armenia The correspondent of the same paper writes upon what he asserts is unquestionable authoras to the manner in waich the territory of th Porte in Europe, including Constantinople, is t be partitioned among the Powers, together with aware, according to this authority, that there revival of the questions as to how much

friends close at hand who are ready to take their side in any contingency. It is assumed by the writer in "The Speaker" that the Powers will not rce to prevent Bulgaria, Greece and Servia from taking part in a revolution in Macedonia, and these propositions, put into the form of Russian policy in Armenia. Whether there is any good ground for this action on the assumption that there has been a wanton and wholesale slaughter of Christians in that province, cannot be as yet definitely learned. The reports from that region are still as conflicting as ever, and the means of obtaining trustworthy information quite as difficult as at the outset. Nevertheless, there is every indication that a crisis of the greatest international importance is imminent, growing out of the present aspect of affairs in the East.

out of the present aspect of affairs in the East.

The Queen's speech, to be delivered at the opening of the coming session of Parliament, will be submitted to another Cabinet Ccuncil discussion before it is finally drafted. It is understood that the document will contain no surprises. The newspapers generally mistook the references of Lord Rosebery, in his speech at Cardiff last Friday, to the question of one-man-one-vote, to mean that the Government intended to introduce a bill providing for the payment of a salary to members of the House of Commons. This is an erroneous conclusion. A bill has already been drafted upon the lines of the Premier's Cardiff speech, which merely proposes to lessen the expenses of candidates for seats in Parliament by paying a part of them out of the public funds. penses of candidates for seats in Parnament by paying a part of them out of the public funds. The rush of impecunious candidates upon the public funds is to be checked by a provision that the payment of such election expenses shall de-pend upon the candidate's polling a certain pro-portion of the votes cast. Failing to secure the stipulated number, a candidate will receive no re-tuburspecture.

The Ministry and their adherents are displaying a rapidly increasing anxiety in regard ing a rapidly increasing anxiety in regard to the Government's majority in the next session of the House of Commons. The Redmondites have definitely declared that they will vote against the Government in the division on the address in reply to the speech from the Throne, and six Liberais will be absent on account of iliness. These latter are not paired, and at the present moment the Government whips are not able to rely upon a majority of more than eight.

The Executive Committee of the Conservative Association proposes to distribute broad-copies of the speeches of John Burns on the dition of labor in the United States as an of to the prevailing spread of Democratic princi in England. "The Clarion," which is far in England. "The Clarion," which is far and away the most widely circulated labor paper in England, says, apropos of the speeches of the labor leader, that Burns has declared that "Albert Edward (Limited) is infinitely preferable t Pullman, Carnegle, Tammany & Co."

The agitation against the House of Lords has affected the Socialists but little. They declare that it is better to be robbed by old and gentlemanly dukes with the courtesy of ancient usage than to be garroted by manneriess brigands who have not yet outgrown the brutality of the mercenary baseness of their business.

The Emperor of Germany will pay a visit t the Earl of Lonsdale at Lowther Castle in August. The reason for this conspicuous act of courtesy is said to be that the Earl is one of the foremost supporters of yachting at Cowe

The younger Conservative and Liberal members of the House of Commons are making arrangements for their annual Parliamentary boat race on the Thames next summer. It will be a big popular attraction if it comes off.

Lord and Lady Francis Hope have started for Monte Carlo. Lady Francis, formerly May Yohe, has withdrawn from the stage tempo

M. B. Curtis has engaged to open in London in "Sam'i of Posen," under the management of Gustav Amberg.

TWENTY-FOUR ARMENIANS TO DIE. London, Jan. 26 .- A dispatch to "The Globe" from has confirmed the sentences imposed in November last by the tribunal at Erzinghain upon fifty-eight Armenians. Twenty-four of them are condemned to death. The confirmation of the sentences has greatly exasperated the Armenians in the neighborhood of Erzinghain.

FIGHTING THE KAISER'S WILL

GERMAN DEPUTIES BATTLING STUB-BORNLY FOR THEIR PRIVILEGES

> POWERS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REICHS. TAG-VITAL CLAUSE OF THE ANTI-SO-CIALIST BILL REJECTED-A MANI-FESTO EXPECTED FROM THE EMPEROR - TREASON IN THE PRUSSIAN BU-

> > REAUCRACY.

DETERMINED OPPOSITION TO INCREASING THE

Berlin, Jan. 26.-The Government has made small progress with its proposal to increase the disciplinary powers of the President of the Reichstag. Last evening the Standing Order Committee buried the motion contemplating the exclusion for one day of any member whose conduct should be regarded by the President as a gross violation of the rules. This action shows the determination of the committee to fight to the last ditch for all the present privileges of the Deputies. It has incensed the Ministers, who have gone from defeat to defeat on this issue ever since Liebknecht and Singer declined to cheer for the Emperor, and now they seem to be losing their last hope of getting any concession whatever. So far their demands for new rules have been ignored or voted down. Herr von Levetzow who is more ministerial than the Ministry, said to-day that in case the Reichstag should confirm the committee's decision he would resign the office of President, since he did not feel equipped, as matters stood, with powers sufficient to control the onslaught of the ruder elements in the House. If, even under this threat, the Deputies turn a deaf ear to the Government's appeals, the Ministry will not try to hold Levetzow in office, but will let him go, and will throw upon the House itself all responsibility for any future rumpus or stoppage of business.

The attitude of the committee on the Anti-Soclalist bill increases the difficulties of the Ministers. The majority of the members rejected on Wednesday the clause making the incitement to riminal acts within the scope of the measure, whether the acts should take place or not, a penal offence. Without this clause the law would not accomplish its main purpose, for the Government would still lack power to discipline the Social Democratic and Radical press. The majority of nmittee held that the clause, as defined by Minister von Köller, would permit the prosecution of all newspapers opposed to the Government's policy. Yesterday the committee showed itself equally hostile to the clause concerning the glorification of crime and its penalties. This was too much for the Imperial Secretary, Nieberding, who let loose in strong invective against the committee and announced, in the name of the Government, that in view of the radical amendment of Wednes day the further alteration of the bill in essential particulars would render it perfectly useless. The ommittee accepted this statement as a threat to withdraw the bill, and consequently to dissolve the House. It therefore adjourned to consider the gravity of the situation before acting finally.

The most ominous feature of the conflict is due to the demand of several Clericals and all the Radicals that certain crucial amendments the Radicals that certain crucial amendments shall be put through. Of the twenty-eight members of the committee, eight Conservatives and four National-Liberals support the Government increavedly, and three Radicals, three Social Democrats, one Pole and one Anti-Semite always oppose it. The eight Clerical members hold the balance of power, and with them, despite all dealing and promising, the Government has been inable to close any binding compact. The "Nord-deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" says that a dissolution is inevitable in case the Anti-Socialist bill is emasculated. It represents the measure, as given to the committee, to be the minimum which the Government will accept. Without this minimum the Government would be unable to cope given to the committee, to be the minimum which
the Government will accept. Without this minmum the Government would be unable to cope
with the forces of disorder, and to get it the
Ministers would not hesitate to appeal to the
German electors. It is reported that the Emperor has found the situation so desperate that
he is preparing a manifesto calculated to influence the committee's deliberations and public
opinion. He is expected to deliver the manifesto
some time during his birthday celebration.
All the Princes of the Empire have been invited to attend the great birthday ceremony in
Potsdam to-morrow. Then or at Monday's banquet the Emperor plans to discuss the necessity
of a sternuous and immediate combat with the
parties of disorder.

parties of disorder.

the inscription to be placed over the main en-trance turned on the choice between "To the Ger-man People" and "To the German Empire." The selection of the latter phrase has displeased selection of the latter phrase has displeased everybody except the extreme Tories,

The "Vorwarts," the Social-Democrat organ, has scored again by publishing an official and confidential document ordering the secret surveillance of the Polish workingmen's associations. The Emperor and the Chancellor are much incensed, not so much by the awkwardness of this last revelation as by the evidence it gives of systematic treason in the Prussian bureaucracy. The confidential documents thus far published by the Social Democrats include the report made by Prince George of Saxony on the tyranny of noncommissioned officers over privates, letters from the Regent of Brunswick as to the reconciliation of the Emperor and Bismarck, Minister von Köller's circular ordering the local authorities to watch the secret meetings of Social Democrats, and half a dozen orders to the local police concerning steps against the Socialists, Every department outside the Foreign Office seems to be leaking. It is little wonder that the Emperor and Chancellor are heaping blame on the administrative chiefs and driving them to the verge of despair. The "Vorwarts," the Social-Democrat organ

Count Höngbröch, who left the Society of and joined the Evangelical Church, has published a pamphlet in which he accuses the Jesuits of giving large sums to Boulanger. They expected, he said, that the "Brave General's" advent to he said, that the "Brave General's advent to power would hasten France's attack on Germany. According to Hönsbröch, the Jesuits, if read-mitted to Germany, will continue to conspire to destroy Protestant Prussia and to shatter the Em-pire. He says he wrote to the general of the order concerning the Boulanger subsidies, but got no reply. On the authority of conspicuous Jesuits, the Catholic press denounces Hönsbröch's story as a tissue of absurd hes.

Seventy farmers' unions have petitioned the ference to solve the silver question.

Prince Bismarck received in Friedrichsruh this week Count von Limburgh-Stirum, Councillor Gamp and several deputations, including one from the Anhalt Society and another from the Silesians Agrarians. The Silesians arranged to be received in Friedrichsruh in the near future. Several hundred men and women, with bands and choral societies, will go to Friedrichsruh on this excursion. The Pomeranians will have a similar celebration on May 12.

Dr. Cortero, of the United States Navy, has re-ceived orders to study here and report the results of treating diphtheria with antitoxin.

Treasury Agent Howland has sent to Washington his report on the sugar question at issue be tween Germany and the United States.

EX-CONSUL HOOPER SERIOUSLY ILL. Paris, Jan. 26.-Ex-United States Consul Hooper is eriously ill in this city.

A LARGE DEFICIT FEARED IN ST. JOHN'S. St. John's, N. F., Jan. 26 (Special).-The public revenue for January, up to date, has been \$30,000 which is just one-sixth of the amount received which is just one-sixth of the amount received in January of last year. It is feared that ther will be a larger deficit at the end of the current quarter. The Legislature will meet again in Feb-ruary, but no policy has been announced as yet. The by-elections next month may enable the White-

Before a Full Head of Steam gathered by that tremendously destructive engine, ma-

laria, put on the brakes with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, specific, which is also a comprehensive family medicine, to laborious mental pursuits, and other influences preju dicial to health, it is a most trustworthy safeguard. fortifies the system against disease, promotes appetite and sleep, and hastens convalescence after debilitating and flesh-waiting diseases.

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and Doorway Draperies. Apart and distinct from our general

A CREDIT DEPARTMENT.

yay members, who were unseated, to be returned Scaling steamers will set out in March, as usual

dreamed of in housekeeping

philosophy.

JAPAN'S VICTORY AT HAI-CHENG. SENERAL NODZU EMPLOYS A RUSE TO PUT THE CHINESE TO FLIGHT.

Tokio, Jan. 26.-General Nodzu, in command of the Japanese forces at Hal-Cheng, reports that on the night of January 22, expecting to be at tacked again after the engagement which had taken place in the afternoon with the Chinese armies from Lao-Yang, he arranged his defences in such a manner as to draw the enemy within 600 metres of his battle line. His ruse proved 600 metres of his battle line. His ruse proved successful, and the Fifth Brigade of infantry, with three batteries of artillery, suddenly attacked the enemy's right flank at short range. The Chinese forces were taken completely by surprise and scattered in great confusion. The reserve Japanese infantry then attacked the left flank of the retreating Chinese, who, in scattering detachments, fled toward the northeast. Their panic increased as they fled, and many prisoners were captured. From the statements of those captured it is learned that the Tartar General Chang Sung was in command of the Chinese forces, and that they numbered 12,000. London, Jan. 26.—The Central News corre-London, Jan. 26.-The Central News corre-

spondent at Shanghai says that the Chinese peace envoys, with their suites, started for Japan to-day. BANK OF ENGLAND SCANDALS.

THEY LEAD TO A MOVEMENT FOR GIVING FULL CONTROL OF THE INSTITUTION'S AFFAIRS TO THE GOVERNMENT DIRECTOR. London, Jan. 26 .- The recent scandals in the

Bank of England have led to private communiations among English bankers with a view of cromoting a bill to amend the charter of the bank, which will give to the Government Director full control of that institution. Sir John Lubbock, Sir Samuel Montagu and other equally well-known and influential men will be present at a general meeting of bank representa-tives to be held soon, with the object of discuss-ing the situation. ing the situation.

INCOME TAX ADOPTED IN VICTORIA. OFFICIAL SALARIES REDUCED AND PARLIAMENT PROROGUED-DISCUSSING AUSTRAL. ASIAN FEDERATION.

Melbourne, Jan. 26.-The Victoria Parliament yesterday passed the Income Tax bill, and fixed the salary of the Governor at (7,000 a year, a reduction of (2,000. The salaries of Agents-General were also reduced to \$1,500, the reductions to go into effect July 1, 1895. At the conclusion of this legislation Parliament was prorogued.

An immense and exceedingly enthusiastic meet ing was held in the Town Hall in this city on January I in support of Australasian federation er J. Madden, Crown Prosecutor of Victoria, presided. R. H. Reid, Premier of New South Wates sided. R. H. Reid, Premier of New South Wales, advocated the abolition of the hostile tariffs and strongly supported federation. "It would be better," he said, "to accomplish federation now, at our letsure, than to be compelled to do so in our haste in the future. New South Wales will support only a clear and definite scheme." Speeches in support of Mr. Reid's plan were also made by Premier Turner and Mr. Patterson, of Victoria, and Premier Kingston, of South Australia.

A conference of the Australasian Premiers to discuss the subject of federation will be held at Hobart Town, Tasmania, on January 28.

HERE.

Parts, Jan. 28.—The French painters Raffaelli and | Contains 370 pages, 12mo; 125 invaluable prescriptions for hartran sailed on the steamer La Touraine on | acute and chronic discases. Full gift, embossed binding. Chartran sailed on the steamer La Touraine on Wednesday, January 23, to attend the exhibitions of paintings in New-York, M. Raffaelli will deliver a series of lectures in the United States on art subjects, speaking in English.

WREATHS FOR LORD RANDOLPH'S COFFIN. London, Jan. 26.-The Queen, the Prince of Wales and the Emperor of Germany baye sent wreaths to be placed on the coffin of Lord Randolph Church-

ACTORS SUFFER FIRE AND PILLAGE.

MEMBERS OF BEERBOHM TREE'S COMPANY ROBBED AT THE HOTEL VENDOME. The theatrical company brought over by Beerbohn

Tree, the English actor, have been here only a week and already they are lamenting their visit to this country. A few days after their arrival they were routed from their beds in the Hotel Vendome by a fire. The inconvenience they stood good-naturedly until they discovered that it was attended by con-

It did not become known until yesterday that while flames threatened the hotel on Thursday morning, and while policemen were rescuing the guests from the danger, thieves were at work ran-sacking the rooms and pocketing valuable articles

The first knowledge that the guests had suffered loss came through a visit which Beerbohm Tree paid to Police Headquarters yesterday morning. accompanied by Mr. Abud, his representative. They saw Superintendent Byrnes and Inspector Mc-Laughlin. The police officials would not discuss

the nature of the actor's visit. When Mr. Tree was seen at the Hotel Waldorf e begged to be excused from giving any information on the subject. He acknowledged that he had been to Police Headquarters on police business but said neither he nor his wife was concerned in the matter. He finally admitted that he had con suited the police in the interests of the members of his company, who had been at the Vendome

of his company, who had been at the Vendome when the fire occurred. Mr. Tree said that a number of the members of his troupe had been robbed, but declined to tell the amount of loss they suffered or any particulars of the robbery.

From other sources it was learned that on the morning of the fire, when all the rooms were hastily vacated by the guests, thieves entered the various apartments and carried off jewels, money and personal effects to a large amount. The principal losers, it appears, were the members of Mr. Tree's company, and one who suffered a considerable loss was Mr. Abud. Several other guests were robbed. The actors of Mr. Tree's company changed their quarters to the Windsor thotel after the fire. The hotel people acknowledged that there had been a robbery in the building while the fire was in progress, but they said that they were unable to tell just how much had been stolen. Inspector Me-Laughlin has several of his best men working on the case.

A. A. BONNER HAS THE GRIP.

The grip has secured another victim, and this on is A. A. Bonner, son of Robert Bonner. Mr. Bonner went to Buffalo last week to attend the Tattersall sale there, and on his way home stopped at Roch-ester. He arrived in that city on Monday last, the object of his visit there being to have a look at object of his visit there being to have a look at Snooks, a valuable horse owned by George W. Archer, of Rochester. Last Wednesday Mr. Bonner was laid low in Rochester with a severe cold and this developed into the grip. Dr. Wallace Sibley was called in to attend Mr. Bonner, and the doctor recommended his removal to New-York. A special car was taken by Mr. Bonner and his physician, and the two men arrived in New-York yesterday. Mr. Honner was taken to his home, No. 21 East Sixty-fourth-st., and last night it was said there that he was resting comfortably and that no fears were entertained regarding his recovery.

ELECTION INSPECTORS MAY BE INDICTED. The Grand Jury will be asked this week to indict bout seventy-five inspectors of election and poll about symplectic clerks for failure to perform their duties properly last Election Day. The complaints were made to District-Attorney Fellows by H. P. Okle, representing the City Club, and a whole batch of affidavita





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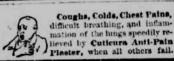
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THE NEW SOCIETY FAD.

OUR NEW DEPARTURE-GOOD NEWS FOR The old-established wholesale grocery house of Aspell Company, 314 and 316 Greenwich street, near Duane

accompany, 314 and 316 Greenwich street, near Duane atrect, have opened a new department, supplying families at strictly wholesale prices in reasonable quantities, and deliver goods free of charge within 300 miles of New-York, saving them from 40 to 50 per cent. They are wholesale dealers in Fancy Groceries, Wines, Liquors, New Teas, Excelent Coffees, Canned Goods, Flour, Hams, Unpulse, Bank, Dealer, Fraits, etc., Wa want of the street of the str Honeless Bacan, Produce, Fruits, etc. We would call spe-cial attention to their olid 1864 Cabinet Whiskey, \$3.50 per Send for their new descriptive price list, ma tree to any address









of the accused men. The indictments are asked under the section of the Penal Code which provides that a public officer who omits, refuses or neglects to perform an act required of him by the Election law is punishable by imprisonment or fine. A large number of likegal registration cases have been submitted to the District-Attorney by Secretary Pryor, of the City Club, and a few also have been submitted charging bribery and fraud.